

# *Transverse Collins Asymmetry for Charged Hadrons*

XII International Workshop on Deep Inelastic Scattering  
Štrbské Pleso, High Tatras, Slovakia  
14-18 April 2004

*Horst Fischer  
Universität Freiburg*

*on behalf of the  
COMPASS Collaboration*

*Motivation*

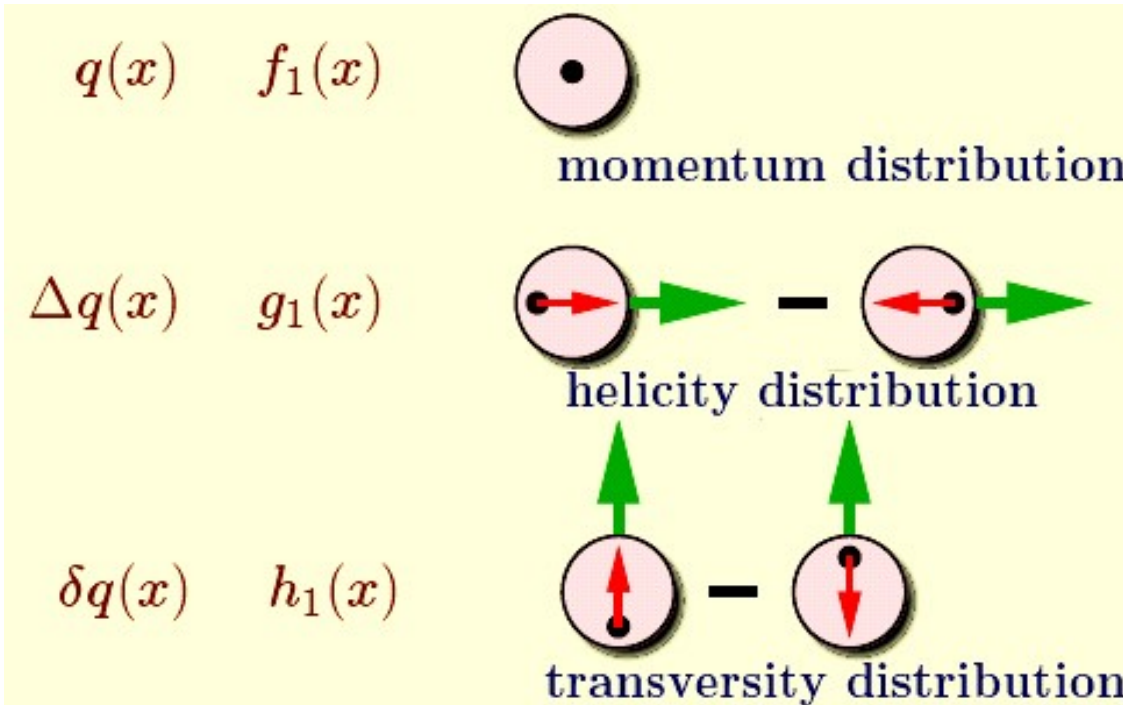
*Data Analysis*

*First Results*



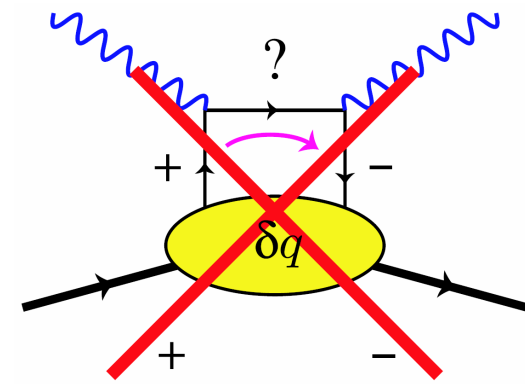
# Transverse Spin Physics

3 distribution functions are necessary to describe the spin structure of the nucleon at LO:



All of equal importance!

$h_1(x)$  decouples from leading twist DIS because helicity of quark must flip  
 No mixture with Gluons in evolution  
 - Valence like behavior



# Transverse Spin Physics

3 possible quark polarimeters suggested:

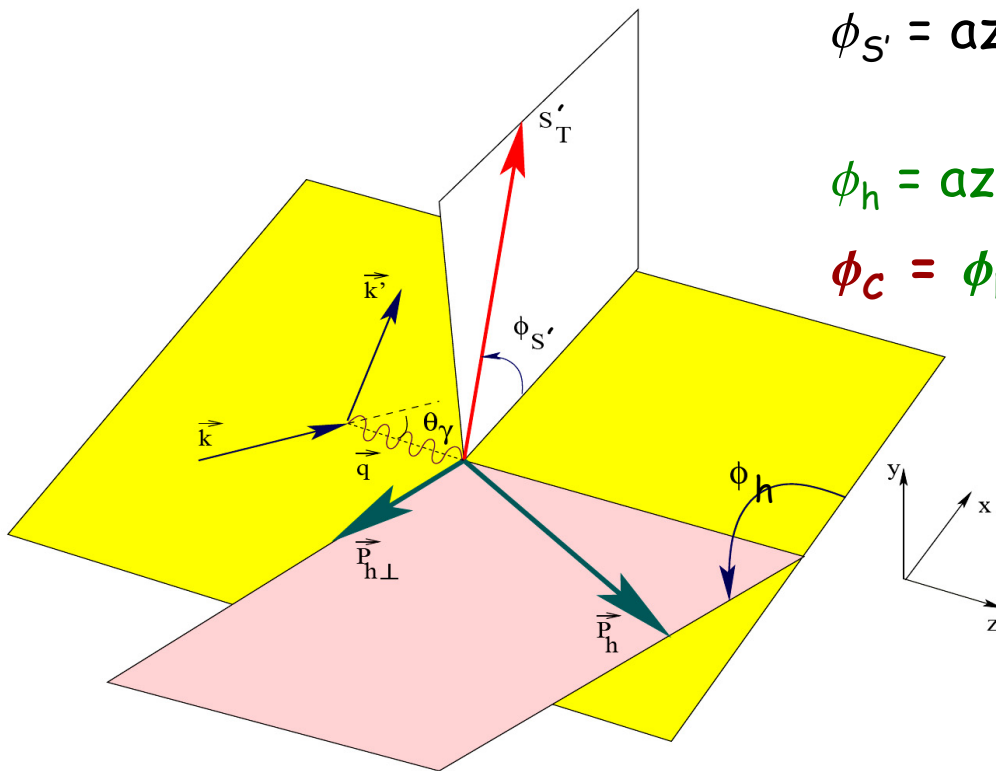
- ➡ Measure transverse polarization of  $\Lambda$
- ➡ Azimuthal dependence of the plane containing leading & next to leading hadrons
- ➡ Azimuthal distribution of leading  $\pi$

← Results!

$\phi_{S'}$  = azimuthal angle of spin vector of fragmenting quark (after scattering)

$\phi_h$  = azimuthal angle of hadron

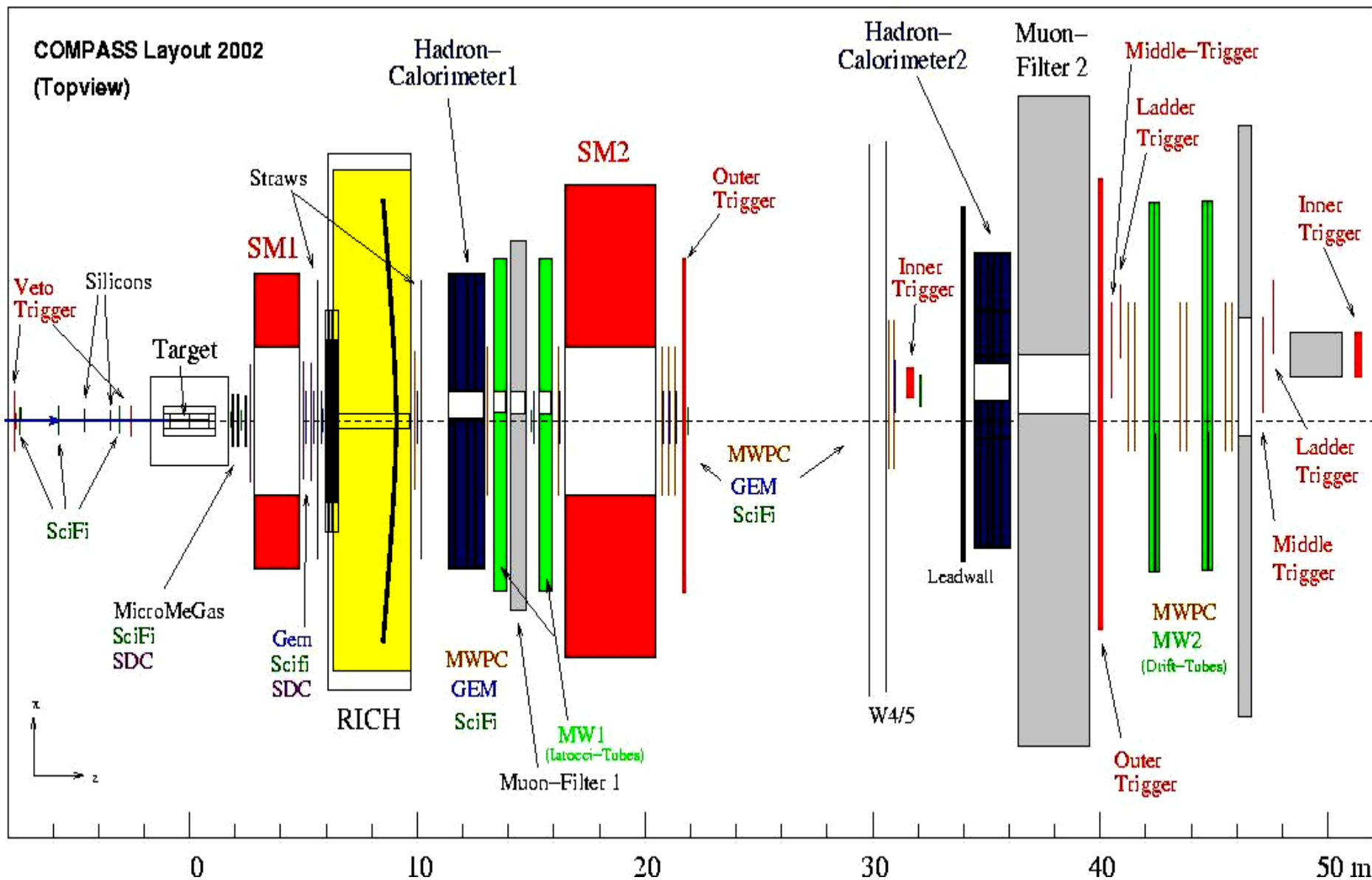
$\phi_c = \phi_h - \phi_{S'}$



$$A_{Coll} = \frac{A_{UT}^{\sin \phi_c}}{D_{NN} \cdot f \cdot P} \quad !$$

$$\propto \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 h_1^q(x, Q^2) \cdot H_1^{\perp(1)q}(z, Q^2)}{\sum_q e_q^2 f_1^q(x, Q^2) \cdot D_1^q(z, Q^2)}$$

# The COMPASS Experiment



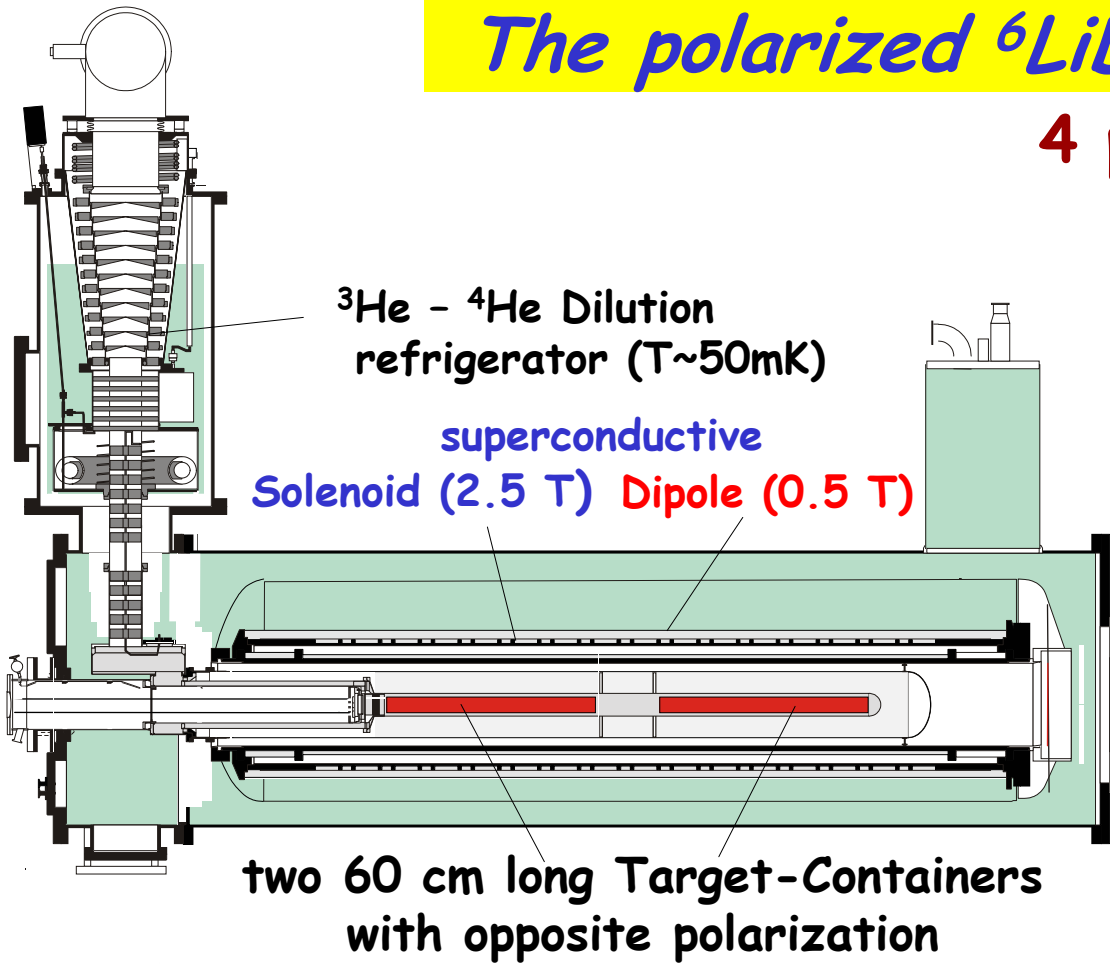
**Beam:**  $2 \cdot 10^8 \mu^+$  / spill (4.8s/16.2s)

**Luminosity:**  $\sim 5 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

**Beam momentum:** 160 GeV/c

**Beam polarization:** -76%

# The polarized ${}^6\text{LiD}$ -Target



${}^3\text{He} - {}^4\text{He}$  Dilution refrigerator ( $T \sim 50\text{mK}$ )

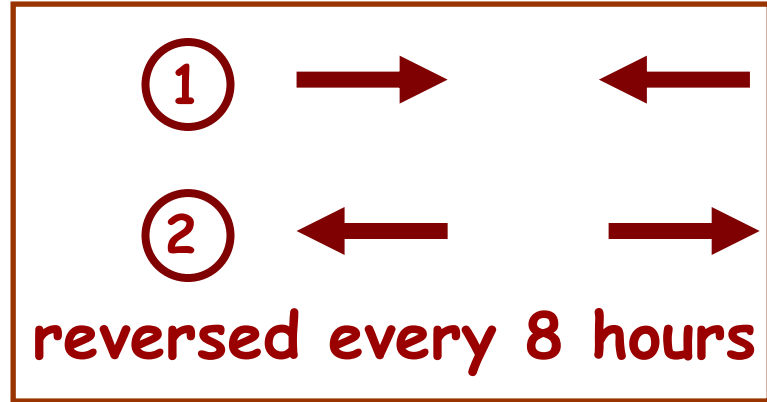
superconductive Solenoid (2.5 T) Dipole (0.5 T)

two 60 cm long Target-Containers with opposite polarization

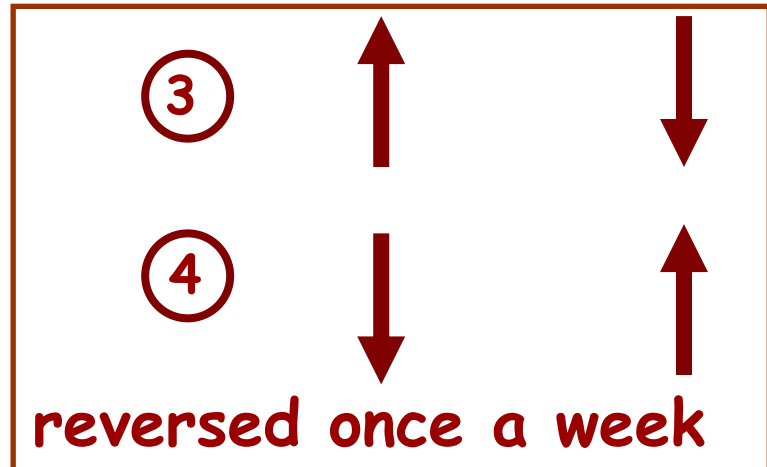
During data taking for transversity dipole field always  $\uparrow$

Relaxation time  $> 2000$  hrs

4 possible spin combinations:



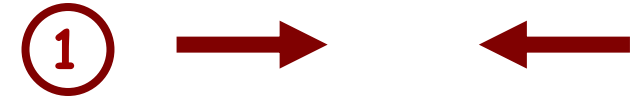
For transversity:



Polarization: 50%  
Dilution factor: 0.38

# The polarized ${}^6\text{LiD}$ -Target

4 possible spin combinations:

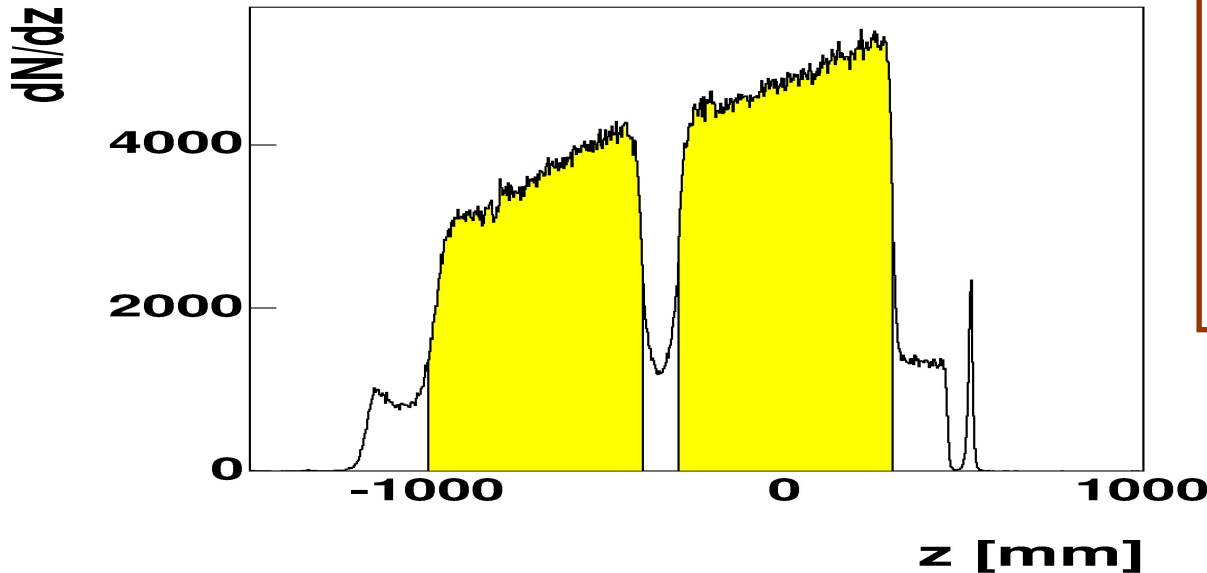
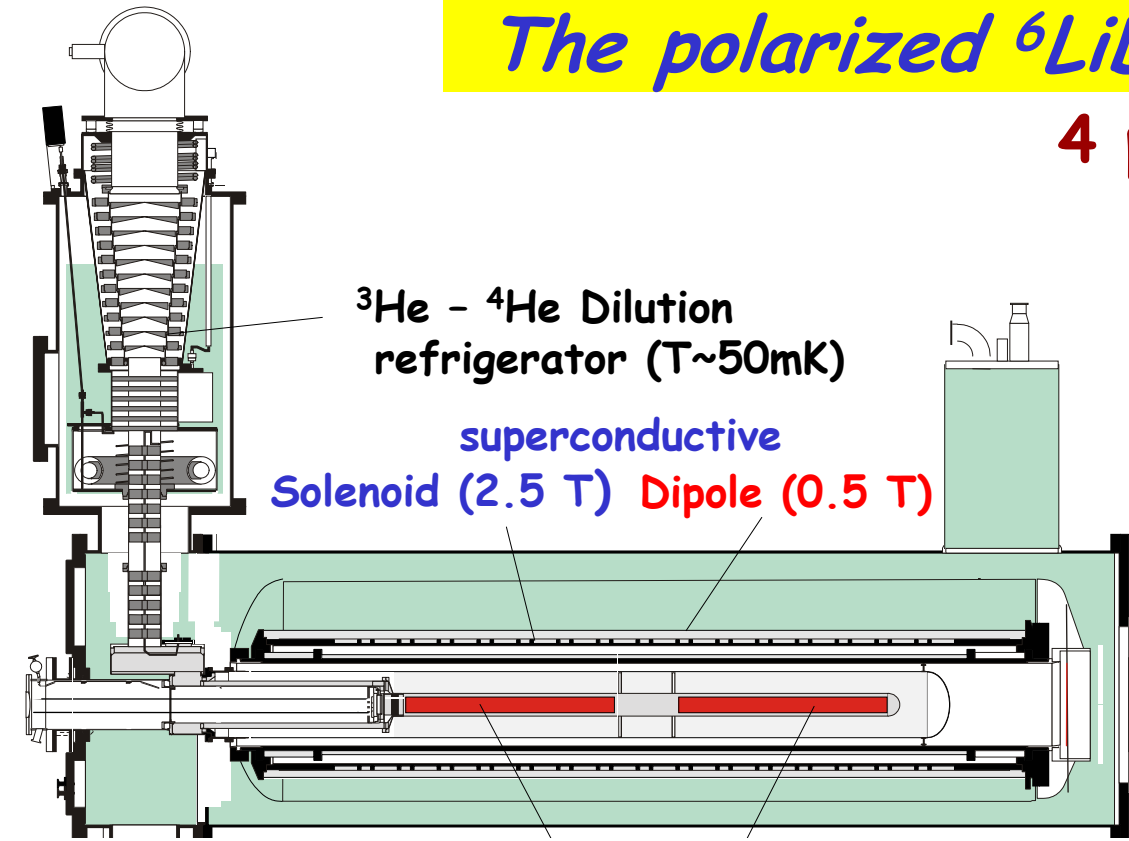


reversed every 8 hours

For transversity:



reversed once a week



Polarization: 50%  
Dilution factor: 0.38

# Data Sample

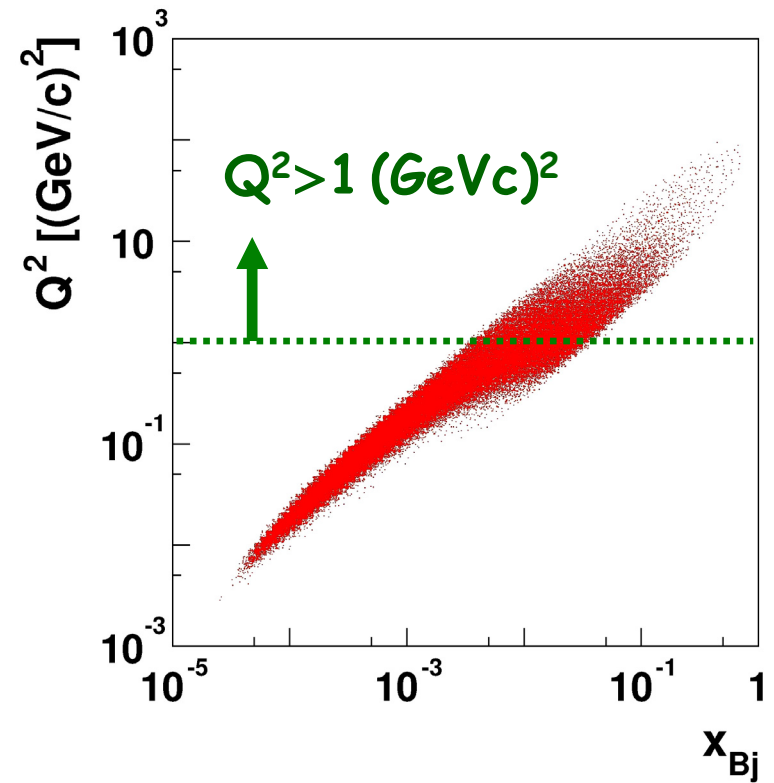
2002: 12+7 days of data taking (total)  
with transversely polarized  ${}^6\text{LiD}$  target  
(separate analysis for both periods of data taking)

➔  $1.8 \cdot 10^9$  events

➔  $1.6 \cdot 10^6$  events after all cuts (preliminary)

2003: 2002 doubled;  
2004 expected: 2002+2003

+ 2003 trigger upgrade  
to gain sensitivity  
on large  $x_{Bj}$  & large  $Q^2$  events!



# Event selection (1)

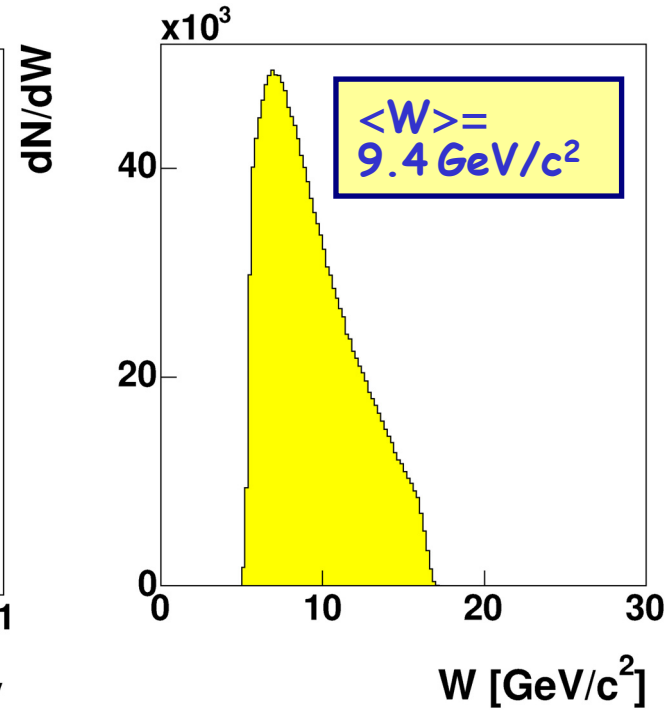
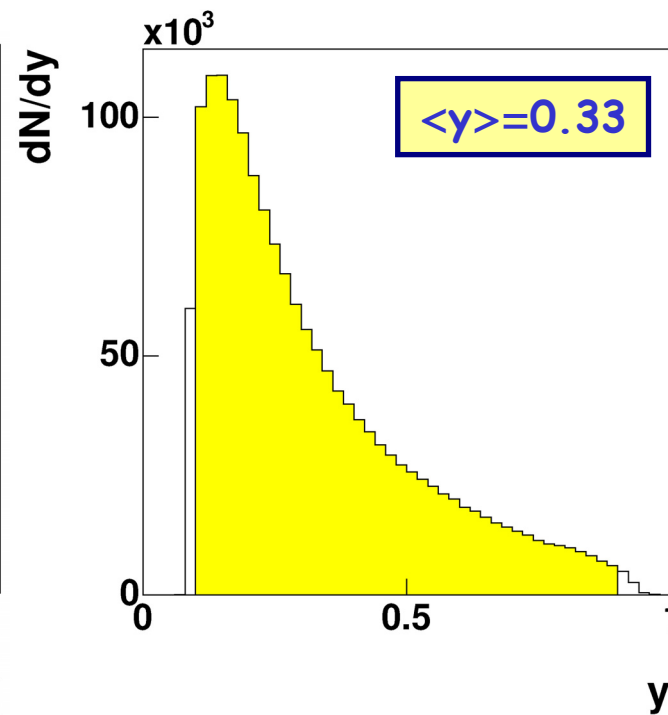
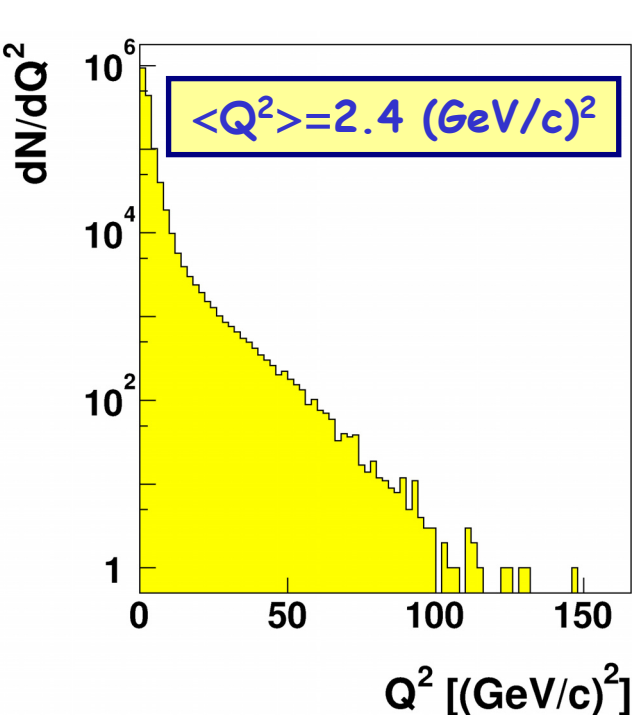
- Primary vertex with identified  $\mu$ ,  $\mu'$  & hadron

Cuts on  $\mu'$  based on kinematics:

- $Q^2 > 1 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$

- $0.1 < y < 0.9$

- $W > 5 \text{ GeV/c}^2$





# Event selection (2)

## Leading hadron selection:

- energy deposit in hadron calorimeters  $> 5 \text{ GeV}$  (HCAL 1)  
 $> 8 \text{ GeV}$  (HCAL 2)
- Penetration  $< 10 X_0$
- Presently no  $\pi / K / p$  separation by RICH

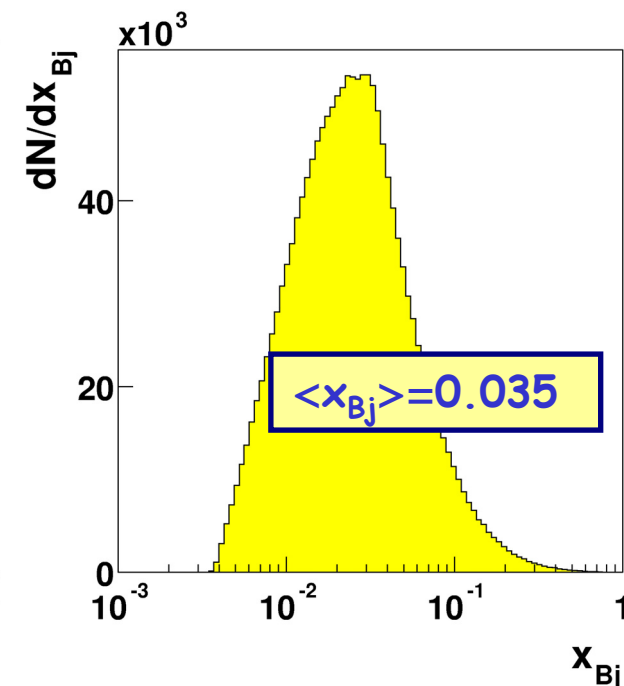
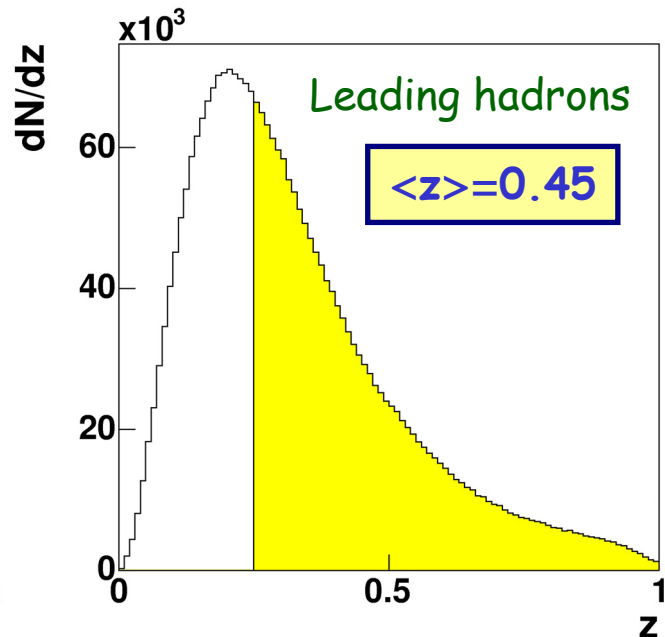
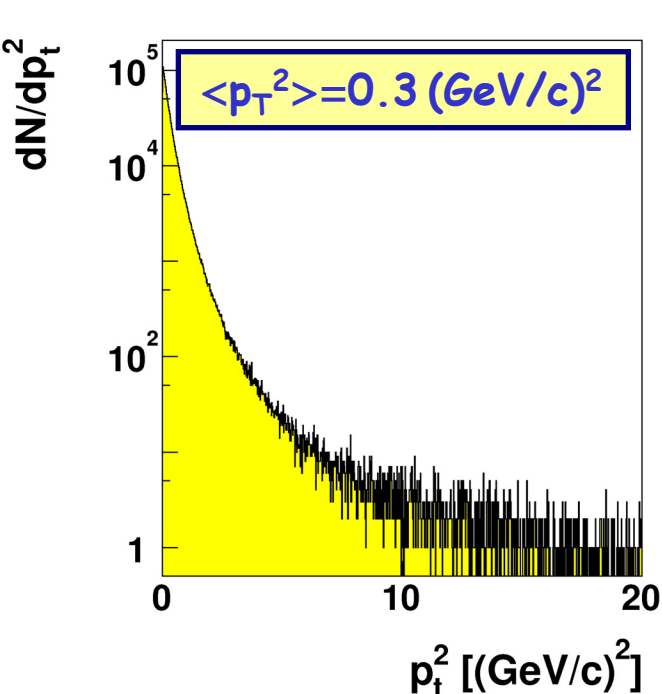
## Cuts on leading hadrons based on kinematics:

●  $p_T > 0.1 \text{ GeV}/c$

●  $z > 0.25$

●  $z_{lh} > 1 - \sum z_i$

Final sample

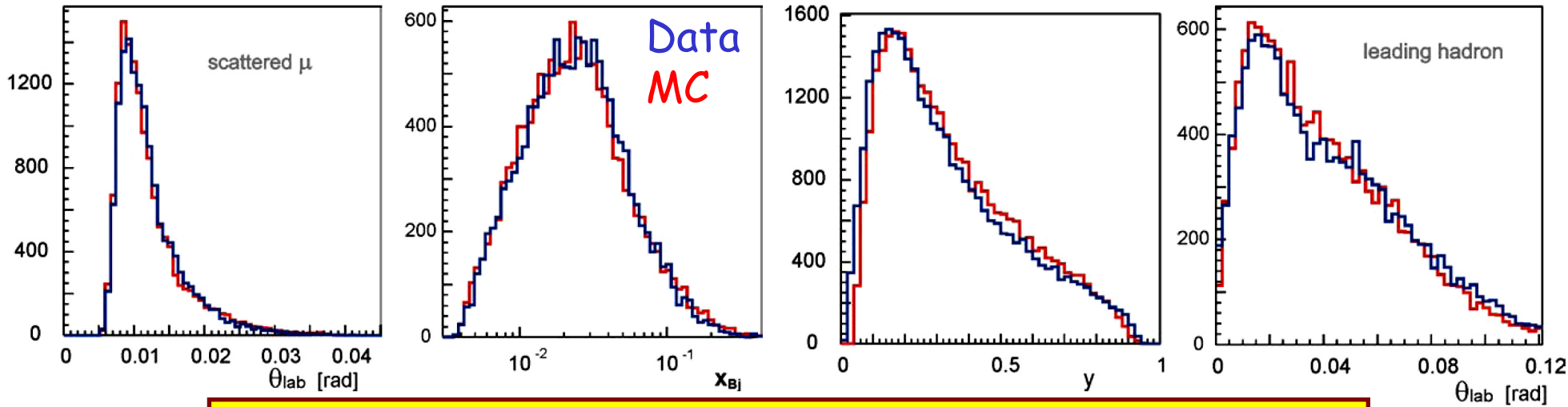


# Monte Carlo studies (1)

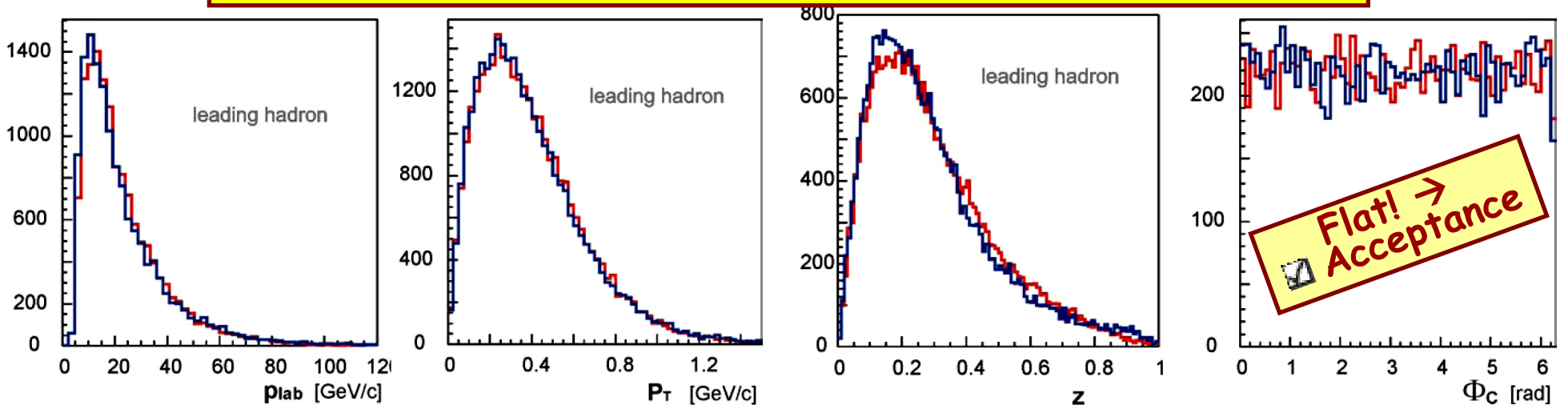
● MC events generated with Lepto 6.5.1

☑ Trigger geometry

☑ Tracking efficiencies

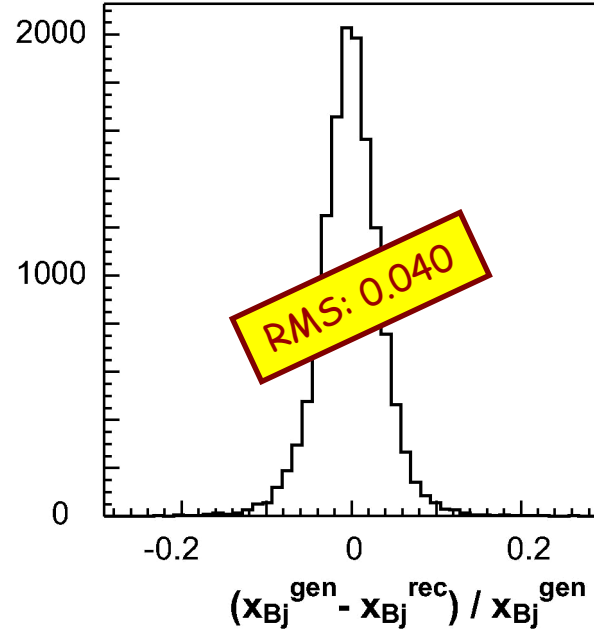
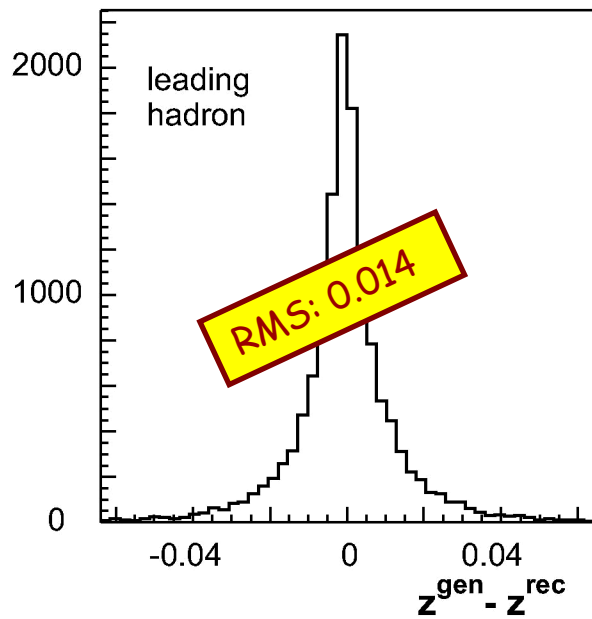
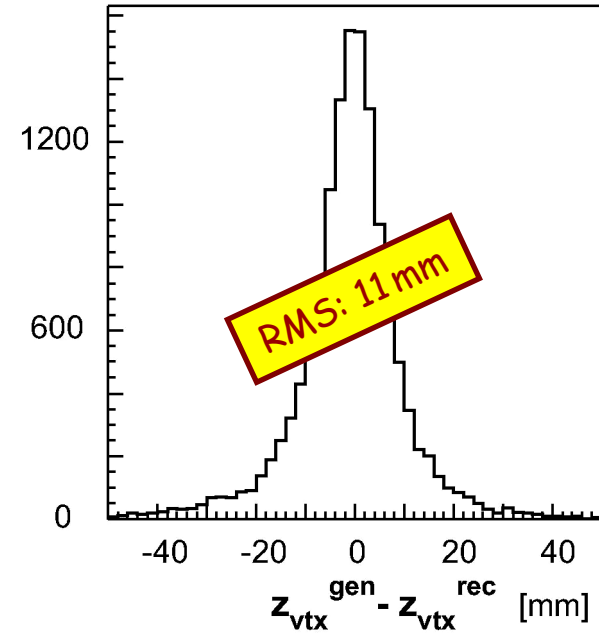
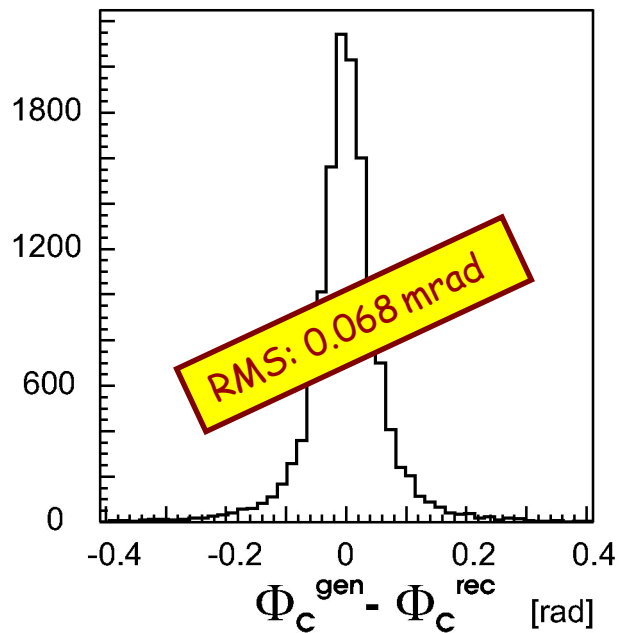
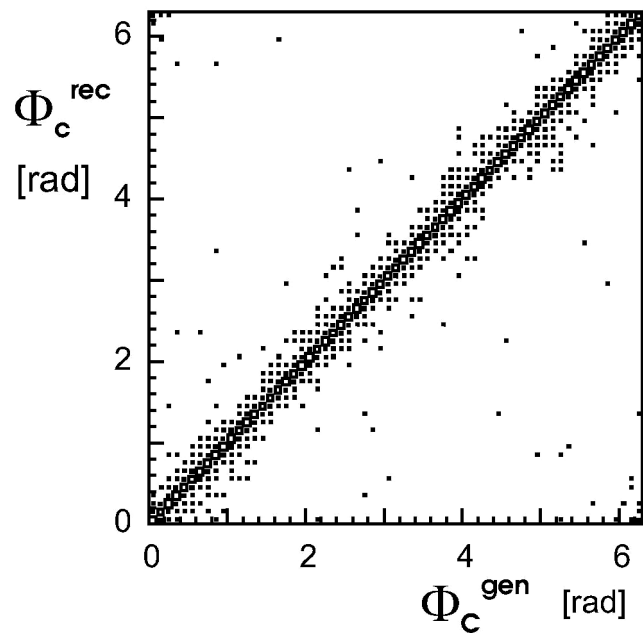


☑ Overall good agreement between MC and real data



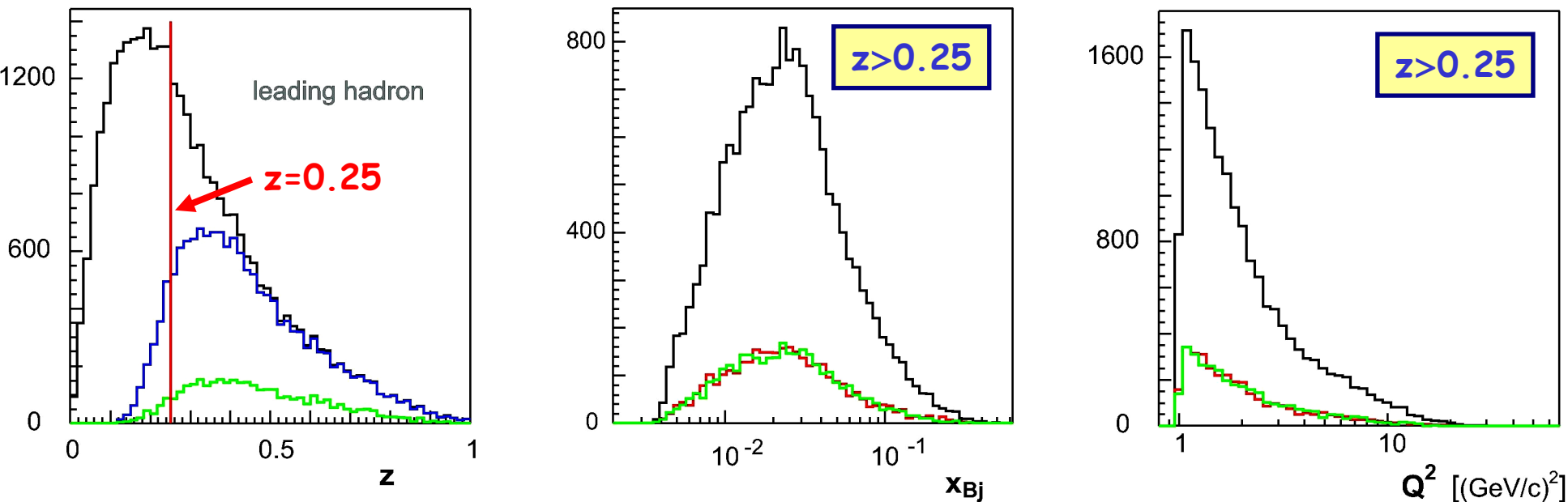
☑ Flat! → Acceptance

# Monte Carlo studies (2)



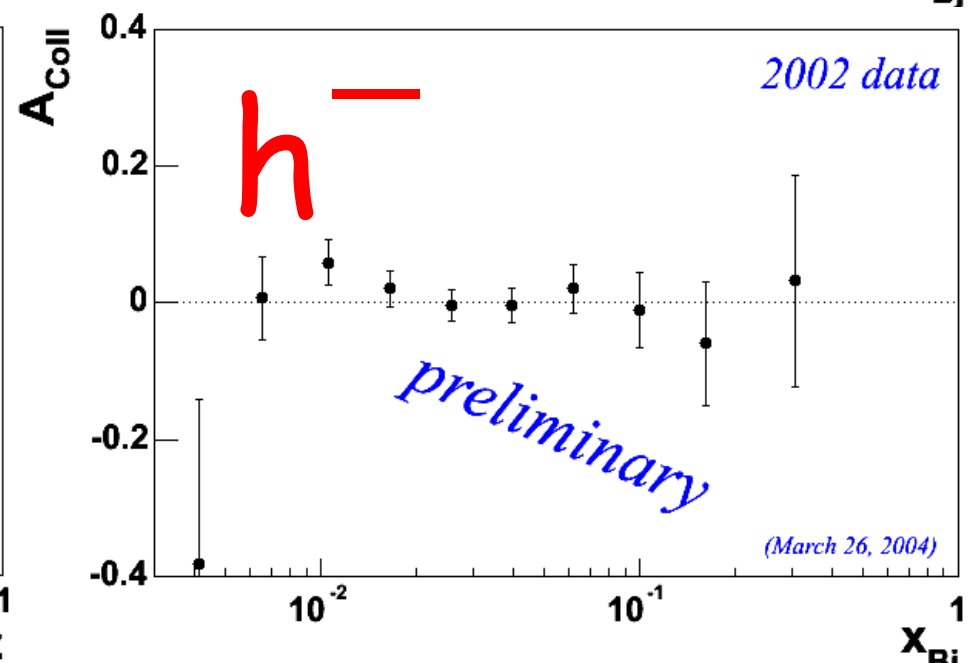
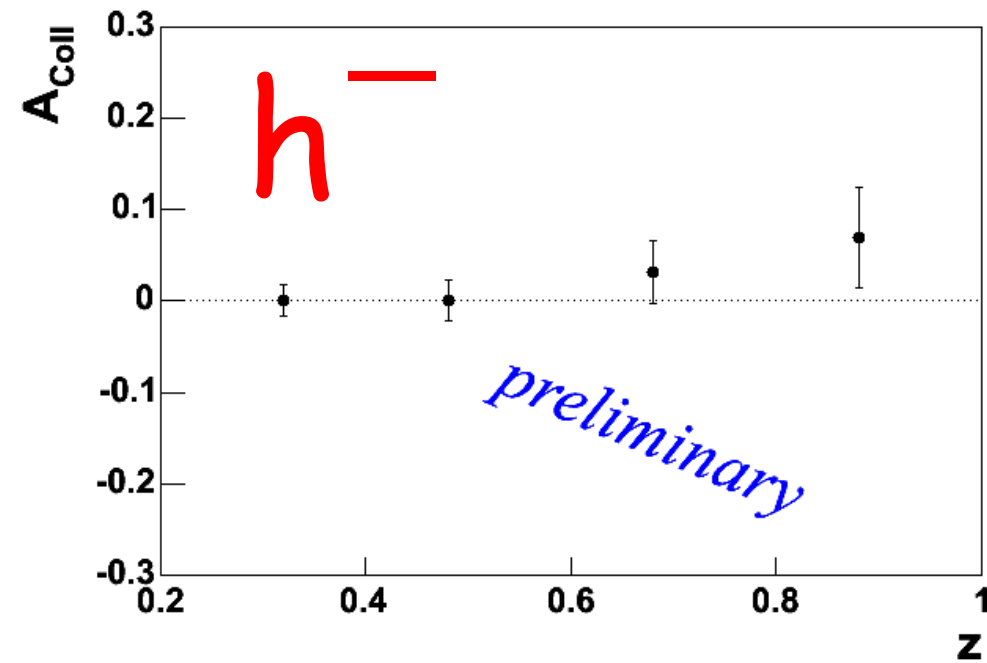
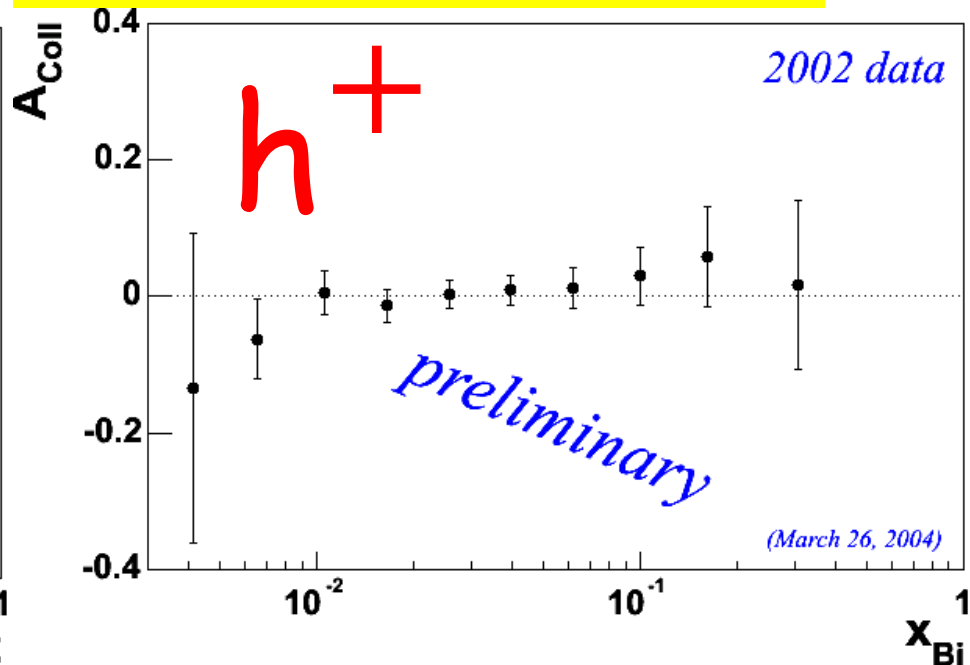
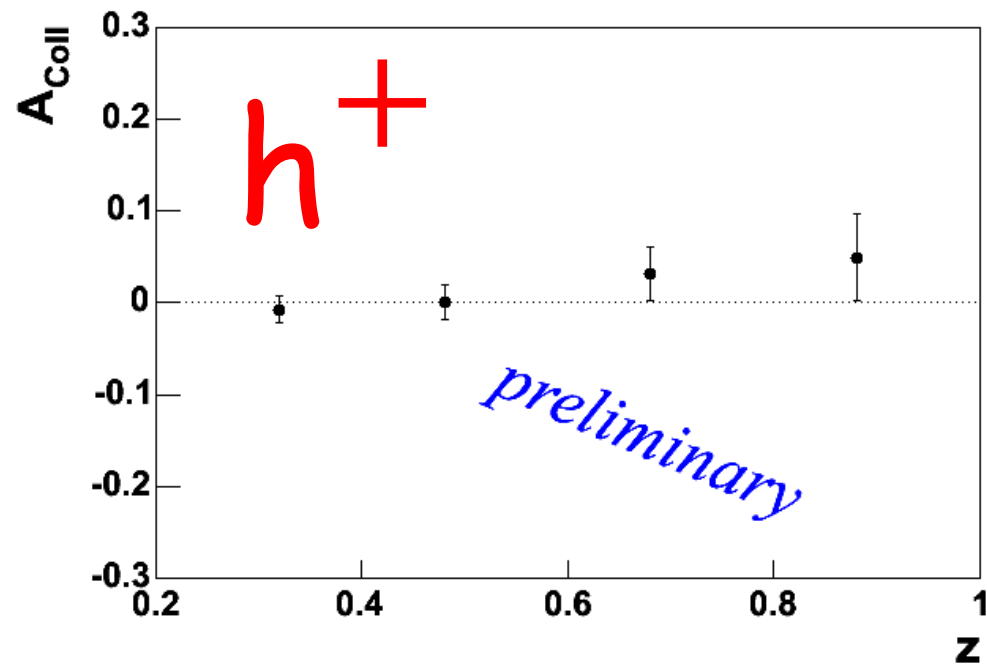
**No signal dilution  
due to  
finite resolution!**

# Contamination of non-leading hadrons



- all reconstructed hadrons
- correctly reconstructed leading hadrons
- correctly reconstructed leading hadron, but leading hadron is not  $\pi$   
 $\sim 20\%$  of the final sample, mainly K and p  
 (RICH analysis not applied to data presented today)
- wrongly reconstructed leading hadrons  
 $\sim 20\%$  of the final sample (probably smaller in the data because cuts on HCAL &  $z_{lh} > 1 - \sum z_i$  not applied to MC events)

# Collins-Asymmetrie (Deuteron)



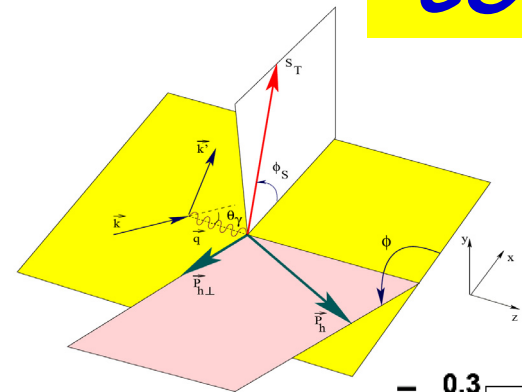
## *Conclusion & Outlook*

- Within statistical error the measured Collins asymmetries for leading hadrons from a Deuteron target are compatible with zero
- Including 2003 & 2004 data  
→ sensitivity improvement by factor  $>2$  expected
- Systematic investigations of Collins asymmetries for sub-leading hadrons still to be done
- Extract Collins asymmetries using independent quark polarimeters ( $\Lambda$ , leading hadron & next-to-leading hadron)

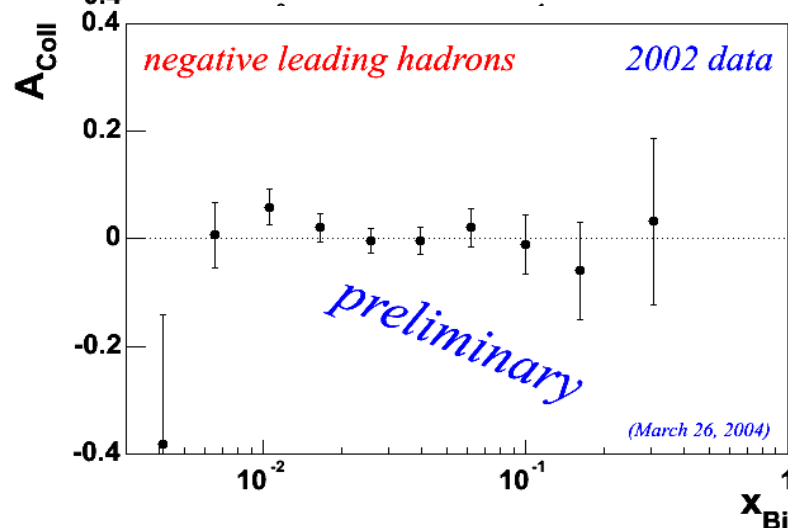
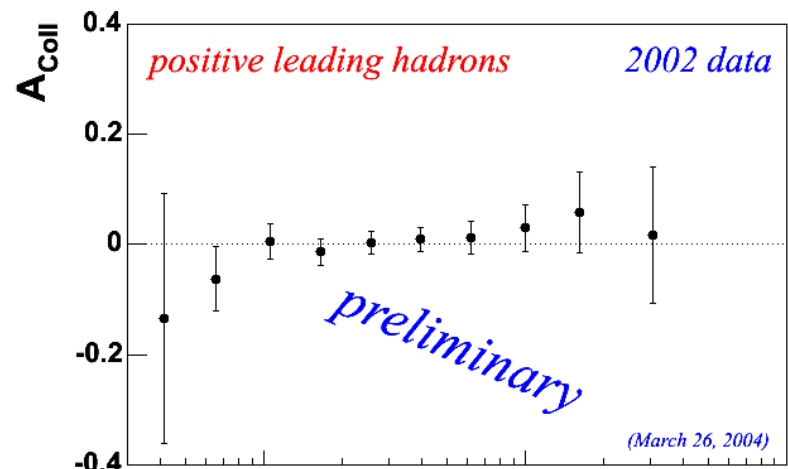
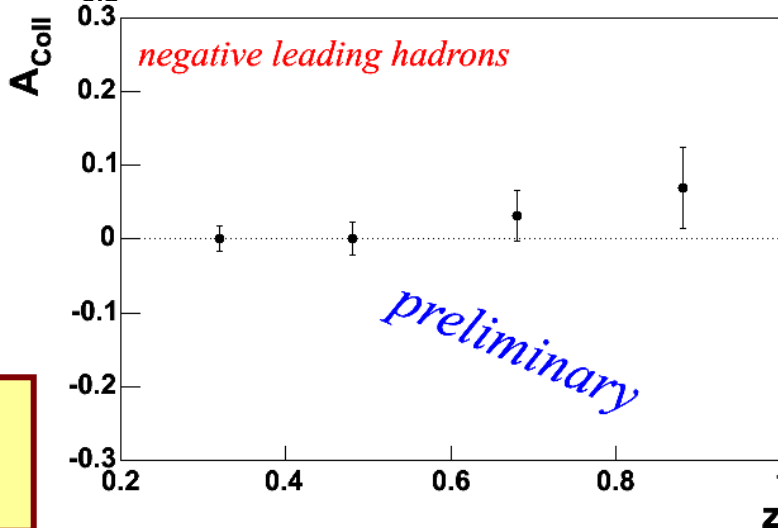
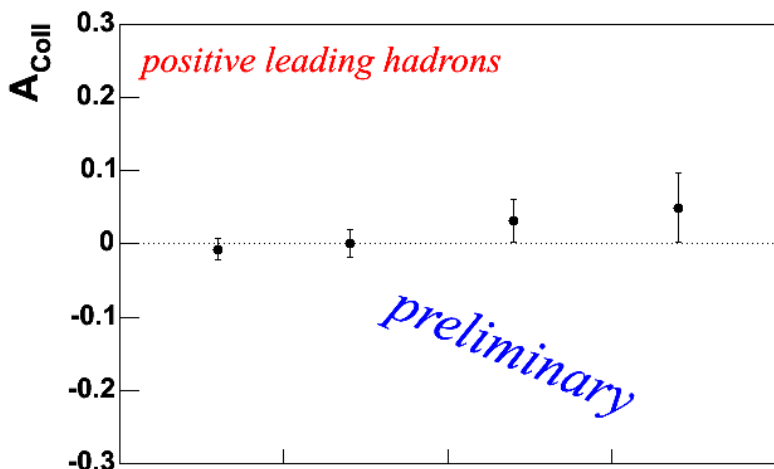
**Many results on transverse spin physics can be expected from COMPASS in the next future**

# COMPASS: Collins-Asymmetrie

Horst Fischer  
DIS2004



$$A_{Coll} \stackrel{c}{=} \frac{A_{UT}^{\sin \phi}}{D_{NN} \cdot f \cdot P} \propto \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 h_1^q(x, Q^2) \cdot H_1^{\perp(1)q}(z, Q^2)}{\sum_q e_q^2 f_1^q(x, Q^2) \cdot D_1^q(z, Q^2)}$$



**polarized  
6LiD-Target**